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HAWARDEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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HEALTH
A 28 DEC 1970
P.O. 78

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1969

Medical Officer of Health:

D. J. FRASER, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

D. R. GEORGE, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., F.R.S.H.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor J. Hewitt

The Health Committee consists of all Members of the Council

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

D. J. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also Medical Officer of Health for the following Authorities:—

Buckley Urban District Council

Connah's Quay Urban District Council

Flint Borough Council

Maelor Rural District Council

Mold Urban District Council

and Assistant County Medical Officer

Chief Public Health Inspector:

D. R. George, M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., F.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

C. S. Wensley, M.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. E. Howgate, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

M. A. Watkin (from 1/8/69)

Student Public Health Inspector:

D. Thomas

Clerk:

Mrs. Beryl Cooper

Rodent Operative:

A. Roberts

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the Health of the Hawarden Rural District for the year 1969.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid-year 1969 was 42,020, an increase of 740 over the previous year.

The Birth and Death Rates are based on this population estimate, whilst for comparison with other Districts, comparability factors of 1.02 for Births and 1.06 for Deaths are applied.

Live births for the year numbered 800, five more than in 1968, and giving a birth rate of 19 per thousand population, the national figure being lower at 16.3.

Deaths totalled 441, two fewer than in 1968, giving a death rate of 10.5 per thousand population. The national death rate was higher at 11.9 per thousand.

There were 11 deaths of infants under one year of age (compared with 15 in 1968). The death rate of infants per thousand live births was 14, compared with the national rate of 18.0. Of the infant deaths, eight occurred in the first month after birth.

The chief causes of death (all ages) were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, with 235 of the 441 total. Circulatory deaths rose by four and deaths from Cancer fell by nine.

Accidents accounted for 13 deaths, six being motor accidents, and seven other accidents, a rise of three compared with 1968.

There were no cases of diphtheria or of poliomyelitis, but the need for immunisation of infants against these diseases continues. There were 238 notifications of infectious diseases, which included 188 cases of measles, scarlet fever three, dysentery 35, food poisoning four, meningitis two, encephalitis one, jaundice one, and whooping cough one. There were also three new cases of tuberculosis, one being a foreign worker.

Once again, housing matters took up much of the time of the Health Department. I am grateful to the Council for sympathetic consideration of many applicants with health grounds. There is an increasing need for housing suitable for elderly people. The numbers of healthy active old folks increase yearly, and these people prefer to be in a place of their own. Two generations sharing a house can

generate friction and tensions but having three generations in one house leads to disastrous family trouble.

The trend of legislation continues to be in favour of modernising of old houses, in place of the clearance policies which prevailed a few years ago. In view of the slowness of building methods today, this new approach seems reasonable provided that the houses rescued and modernised are brought up to a reasonable standard. This procedure should tend to take away some of the pressure upon the Council for Council houses.

In conclusion, I thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support during the year. Your Clerk, Mr. F. N. V. Meredith, your Treasurer, Mr. W. E. Rogers and Mr. G. Reidford, your Surveyor, have been unfailing sources of help during the year.

Of your Public Health Inspectors, Mr. D. R. George, Mr. C. S. Wensley, Mr. A. E. Howgate and Mr. M. A. Watkin, I can say that I have had full co-operation and loyal support. The team work has been excellent. The Chief Public Health Inspector's report indicates in a small way the vast amount of day to day work which adds up to the year's work. With the flow of new legislation and the rapid rise in the population of the District this volume of work is bound to increase.

My thanks are also due to Mrs. B. Cooper of the Health Department who has typed the Reports.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. J. FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS 1969

Population:

Registrar General's estimate at mid-year	...	...	42,020
Census 1961	...	...	36,443

Live Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Adjusted Local Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.4
National Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.3
Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Still Births:

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
National Still Birth Rate	13
Total Live and Still Births	810

Infant Deaths (under one year)	11
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Infant Mortality Rate:

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births	14
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	18
National Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
National Neo-natal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
National Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under one week per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
National Peri-natal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion):

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths (from all causes)	...	...	...	...	...	...	441
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.5
Adjusted Local Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1
National Death Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.9

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
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Area in acres

31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576
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Population Estimated Mid-year

37,480	38,620	39,440	40,230	41,280	42,020
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Density

1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.33
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Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books

11,844	12,110	12,224	12,628	13,069	13,381
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NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED

Local Authority

43	62	77	19	116	36
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Private

276	295	323	342	353	249
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Total

319	357	440	361	469	285
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Number of occupied houses owned by Local Authority

3,464	3,643	3,720	3,722	3,832	3,867
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Rateable Value

£1,282,317	£1,319,951	£1,351,290	£1,415,820	£1,475,120	£1,495,714
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Sum represented by Penny Rate

£5,111	£5,351	£5,309	£5,689	£5,855	£5,953
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Births

812	757	739	780	795	800
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Birth Rate per thousand Population

21.7	19.6	18.73	19.38	19.25	19.0
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Deaths

396	422	451	419	443	441
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Death Rate per thousand Population

10.6	10.92	11.43	10.41	10.73	10.5
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Infant Mortality Rate per thousand Live Births

25.9	15.85	13.53	19.23	18.86	14.0
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EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Estimated Mid-year Population — 42,020

Comparability Factors — Births 1.02; Deaths 1.06

LiveBirths:

	Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population
Total	405	395	800	19
Legitimate	379	365	744	
Illegitimate ...	26	30	56	

Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births
Total	6	4	10	12
Legitimate	4	4	8	
Illegitimate ...	2	—	2	

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

	Male	Female	Total	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births
Total	9	2	11	14
Legitimate	8	2	10	
Illegitimate ...	1	—	1	

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age:

	Male	Female	Total
Total	3	1	4
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—

Deaths of infants under one week:

	Male	Female	Total
Total	3	1	4
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH

					1969	
					Males	Females
1.	Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	1	—
2.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..			1	—
3.	Cancer of Mouth, etc.	..	..	..	1	1
4.	Cancer of Stomach	..	..	..	7	2
5.	Cancer of Intestine	..	..	..	4	6
6.	Cancer of Lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	12	4
7.	Cancer of Breast	..	..	..	—	6
8.	Cancer of Uterus	..	..	..	—	2
9.	Cancer of Prostrate	..	..	..	2	—
10.	Cancer of Oesophagus	..	..	..	2	—
11.	Leukæmia	..	..	..	1	—
12.	Other Cancers	..	..	..	12	15
13.	Benign and Unspecified Tumors	..	..		1	—
14.	Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	..	1	1
15.	Other Endocrine Diseases	..	..	..	1	—
16.	Meningitis	..	..	..	1	—
17.	Other Disease of Nervous System, etc.	..			—	2
18.	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases	..	..		—	3
19.	Hypertensive Diseases	..	..	..	6	9
20.	Ischæmic Heart Disease	..	..	..	55	34
21.	Other Forms of Heart Disease	..	..		5	17
22.	Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	..	26	65
23.	Other Circulatory Diseases	..	..	..	8	7
24.	Influenza	..	..	..	3	2
25.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	20	25
26.	Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	..	17	9
27.	Asthma	..	..	..	—	1
28.	Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	3	1
29.	Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	1	1
30.	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	..	..		2	—
31.	Other Diseases of Digestive System	..	..		1	3
32.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	5	—
33.	Other Genito Urinary Diseases	..	..		1	1
34.	Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	..			1	—
35.	Diseases of Musculo Skelital System	..	..		—	1
36.	Congenital Anomalies	..	..	..	1	1
37.	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	..	..		2	—
38.	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	..	..		1	—
39.	Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	..			—	2
40.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	5	1
41.	All Other Accidents	..	..	..	5	2
42.	Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	..	..		1	—
43.	All Other External Causes	..	..	..	1	—
Total (All Causes)					217	224

Total, 441 deaths from all causes, 217, males, 224 females.

The Death Rate was 10·5 per 1,000 population, compared with the National Rate of 11·9.

Deaths from Accidents, 13. Deaths from Cancer, all ages, 41 males, 36 females, total 77, nine fewer than in 1968.

Deaths from Circulatory Diseases, including Heart Disease, numbered 100 males, 135 females, total 235, four more than in 1968.

After application of the comparability factors:—

Birth Rate for comparison with other areas—19·4 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate for comparison with other areas—11·1 per 1,000 population.

There were two fewer deaths than in 1968.

Deaths from Respiratory Diseases included 20 males and 25 females with Pneumonia (mainly elderly people) and 17 men and nine women with Bronchitis and Emphysema. These also were mostly aged people.

Influenza caused five deaths. There were no deaths due to Tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Laboratory Facilities

This work is carried out by the Bacteriological Department, Royal Infirmary, Chester and Messrs. Ruddock and Sherratt, Public Analysts, 30, Watergate Street, Chester. The examination of samples is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Hoole Lane, Chester.

2. Ambulance Facilities

These services are under the control of the Flintshire County Council.

3. Clinics and Treatment Centres

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are established at Saltney, Broughton, Pentre, Shotton and Caergwrle.

School Clinics at Shotton, Saltney and Caergwrle.

Orthopædic Clinic at Shotton.

Chest Clinic at Queensferry.

4. Hospitals

Hospital, Pentrobin, Hawarden—for old people.

Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home, Mancot.

Meadowslea Hospital, Penyffordd—for old people.

The above are situated in the District, but hospitals over a much wider area are used for both infectious diseases and general cases, among these the more important are:—

Wrexham War Memorial

Clatterbridge Hospital, Wirral

Wrexham Mælor General

Chester City Hospital

Chester Royal Infirmary

Infectious diseases including all types of Poliomyelitis are dealt with at the Isolation Branch of Mælor General Hospital, Wrexham.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria

Diphtheria, Prophlactic Antigen is issued free to Medical Practitioners for the immunisation of children in the area.

All records relating to Diphtheria Immunisation are forwarded by Medical Practitioners or Assistant School Medical Officers to the Department of the County Medical Officer of Health. The County Council now provides for children to be protected against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough by the use of combined Antigen.

Vaccination

Vaccinations are carried out by Medical Practitioners and also by the Medical Officer of Health at the County Council Child Welfare Clinics. During the year no Smallpox contact entered the area from infected ships or aircraft.

Cleansing and Disinfection

In all cases of Scarlet Fever and Death resulting from Tuberculosis as well as in all cases where it is considered advisable, the houses of the patients are thoroughly disinfected by the Public Health Inspector.

Facilities are available at the Isolation Hospital for the steam disinfection of bedding, but this hospital is now under control of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board with whom co-operation is maintained.

Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) 1969

	Measles	Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Infective Jaundice	Meningitis
Under 1 year ...	7	—	—	—	1
1 year	17	1	—	—	1
2 years	26	1	—	—	—
3 years	21	—	—	—	—
4 years	18	5	2	—	—
5—9 years ...	90	14	1	1	—
10—14 years ...	8	8	—	—	—
15—24 years ...	1	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	—	5	—	—	—
Ages Unknown ...	—	1	—	—	—
Total ...	188	35	3	1	2

	Food Poisoning	Enceph- alitis	Whooping Cough
Under 5 years	2	—	1
5—14 years	—	—	—
15—44 years	2	1	—
45—64 years	—	—	—
65 years and over ...	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—
Total ...	4	1	1

Most of the Measles cases occurred in the first and last quarters of the year. Children from one to nine years were the most affected. Recently, vaccination against Measles has become available, one injection given at one year, being sufficient to protect a child for life. Mothers have quickly realised the benefit of this and have accepted it.

There was a short outbreak of Dysentery in the Treuddyn area in the spring. The infection was traced to children attending the local school. Every effort was made to localise the disease and to prevent its spread to surrounding areas. This was achieved owing to the persistent hard work of Mr. Wensley, who spent many hours in severe weather, delivering sample containers at patients homes and in collecting them. Strict hygiene measures were enforced at the school, and the outbreak quickly died out.

Two cases of Meningitis were notified. One case, a child just over a year old, died in hospital after a short illness. None of the rest of the family were affected.

The four cases of Food Poisoning were in one family. The cause was Salmonella Virebour, which was responsible for large scale outbreaks of food poisoning. The infection is usually associated with poultry.

Tuberculosis

Tabulated New Cases for 1969

Age Period	Resp.		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1—4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
45—64 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 years and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	3

It will be seen that the incidence of notified Tuberculosis is low. There were three new cases compared with one in 1968, two in 1967, three in 1966, 13 in 1965 and 16 in 1964. B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered to all children of 13 years and over. This service is conducted by the County Council and tests are done in school with the consent of the parents. One of the cases was a foreign worker, recently arrived in the area.

National Assistance Act 1948

National Assistance (Amended) Act 1951

No cases were dealt with under the above Acts during the year.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF THE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	10	5	3	8	2	3	7	6	5	3	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Measles	87	289	350	32	367	186	145	253	163	178	188
Whooping Cough	46	17	2	—	—	13	7	2	6	—	1
Tuberculosis	34	40	25	23	28	16	13	3	2	1	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	4
Dysentery	—	—	3	9	—	5	7	3	1	14	35
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1969**

To the Chairman and Members of the Hawarden Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Environmental Health Services for the year 1969.

I take this opportunity of offering my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, together with Dr. D. J. Fraser, for their assistance and ready co-operation in all matters concerning the Health Department.

During the year the work of the Department proceeded steadily and was assisted appreciably by the fact that there were no staff losses during the year. However, Mr. M. A. Watkin joined the Inspectorate on 1st August, 1969, from Connahs Quay Urban District Council and appeared to settle quickly into his new environment.

I especially wish to thank all my staff colleagues, the Rodent Operative and all employees on the Refuse Collection Service for their help and loyalty during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. RONALD GEORGE,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

The big news in this field of activity during the year was the coming into force of the Housing Act, 1969. Since its introduction it has been debated from many a conference platform in all its aspects.

Within the Rural District it is Part II of the Act which will primarily engage the attention of the Public Health Inspectorate. This sets out procedural lines in declaring General Improvement Areas and calls for detailed surveys and frequent consultations with the inhabitants of the proposed areas. These are considered vital aspects in effecting the necessary improvements and repairs within the houses and the environmental improvements which is a new feature of the Act.

This new field in Housing will be running alongside the Councils programme for dealing with Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit dwellings. In fact the main purpose of the 1969 Act is to preserve those houses which in the next decade or so might be earmarked for demolition.

Statistics for 1-1-69 to 31-12-69

Public Health Acts and Similar Acts

<i>Number of Notices Served</i>		<i>Number of Houses Repaired after Service of Notices</i>	
<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>
61	28	32	25

During the year the Council concentrated on dealing with individually unfit properties and declared no Clearance Areas during the year. However, the five year programme for 1970—75 envisaged several Clearance Areas to be investigated during this period.

Statistics for 1-1-69 to 31-12-69

No. of Closing Orders made Section 17	...	...	...	2
No. of Undertakings Accepted Section 16	...	...	...	13
No. of Demolition Orders made Section 17	...	...	...	3
No. of Houses Demolished following Demolition Orders	...	...	...	19
No. of Closing Orders made on part of Houses Section 18	...	...	...	—
No. of Orders Revoked	...	...	...	7

It is again necessary to highlight the difficulty in finding reliable demolition contractors to undertake the demolition of 'individual unfit' houses. These continue to be an 'eyesore' and where they abut on to the highway can be a constant source of danger.

Summary of House Repairs and Sanitary Improvements effected, 1969

(a) Interior of Houses

Rising dampness eliminated	...	...	...	...	7
Penetrating Dampness eliminated	...	...	...	...	8
Ceilings replastered	...	...	...	...	1
Walls replastered	...	...	...	...	5
Defective windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	6
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	2
Doors repaired and made weatherproof	...	...	...	...	2
Worm affected timber replaced	...	...	...	...	5

(b) Exterior of Houses

Leaking house roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Walls repointed or repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Eaves, gutters renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	9
Rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Chimney stacks repointed	...	...	...	...	1
Waste water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	4

(c) Drainage

Defective, leaking or overflowing cesspools repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Drains/sewers, cleansed from obstruction	...	...	...	...	12
Drains and sewers renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	22
Water closets flushing systems repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Broken manhole cover	...	...	...	...	1

(d) Miscellaneous

Provision of Dustbins	...	...	...	...	3
Offensive odours abated	...	...	...	...	3
Leaking water storage cistern	1

(e) Sanitary Conveniences

Water closet structures repaired	2
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WATER SUPPLIES

There are three Statutory Water Undertakers operating within the area of this Authority namely:—

1. The Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company.
2. The Chester Waterworks Company.
3. The Central Flintshire Water Board.

Water Sampling

The total number of water samples taken from the mains of the water undertakers and also from various wells and springs which supply water to properties within the district was as follows:—

Public Water Undertakers

Number reported satisfactory	...	...	...	...	14
Number reported unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	—

Wells

Number reported satisfactory	...	...	...	...	6
Number reported unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	5

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Number of Licensed Sites	8
Number of Caravans permitted	407
Number of Sites Administered by Local Authority ...	1

One caravan site in the district, planned to accommodate 186 caravans is progressing on an agreed phased development and by the end of the year 81 had been sited or occupied.

During the year 90 visits were made relating to preliminary surveys, site works, drainage, re-inspections, etc.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year, 1,327 visits were made in connection with the collection and disposal of refuse.

A further collection vehicle, namely a 50 cu. yd. Karrier Musketeer, incorporating a worm impella unit, was added to the transport fleet. This vehicle was introduced because of its special aptitude in paper sack collection. From April, 1969, the complete fleet consisted of:—

- 1 × 50 cu. yd. Karrier Musketeer.
- 2 × 35 cu. yd. Karrier Ramilles.
- 1 × 25 cu. yd. Karrier Ramilles.
- 1 × 20 cu. yd. Karrier Ramilles.
- 1 × 18 cu. yd. Karrier Dual Tip.
- 2 × 12 cu. yd. Karrier Dual Tip with packer plate.

During the year, 1 × 18 cu. yd. Karrier Dual Tip was adapted for the purpose of transport to and within the perimeter of the tips. It is important to record that 1969 saw the disappearance of petrol engines from the fleet with the part exchange of the last side loading vehicles.

Nineteen sixty-nine saw the extension of the paper sack system to all the private domestic premises in the Parish of Hawarden which means that 9,400 houses are now related to this method of collection.

Two disposal sites are available in the District, one serving the Deeside area and the other the more rural part of the District.

Shotton Lane Tip

Daily control has been undertaken with the use of an L.50 Weatherill shovel. Yet again all cover required for control was obtained from within the perimeter of the site by the excavation of sterile refuse tipped some 10 to 15 years ago.

Willow Tip, Hope

Daily control was also exercised at this tip with a Weatherill L.61.B mechanical shovel in a manner similar to that undertaken at Shotton Lane Tip. The year saw one part of this tip receive a preparatory top cover with material obtained from the Council's

proposed new tip at Fagl Lane. This portion is now ready to receive its final dressing after which it could be put to some form of public amenity.

Tipping was not started at Fagl Lane but the old washing plant has now been removed by the former owners and tipping is likely to commence late in 1970.

In being able to exercise daily control I can record that no tip fires occurred during the year under review.

Rodent infestation on the tips was very small but this would be due to the regular baiting carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator.

There were no complaints of flies and regular spraying of the tipping areas was carried out.

The total number of days lost on collection and disposal was 722.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Continual routine inspections have been carried out in all food premises, including fixed and mobile shops, canteens, clubs and other licensed premises to ascertain that the food hygiene regulations are now being implemented.

The advice of the Inspectorate is constantly being sought from food traders and much has been achieved by this form of approach. It has not been found necessary to resort to compulsory enforcement.

During the year the following visits were made to the various food premises, as shown below:—

Licensed Premises and Clubs	...	...	...	...	112
Other Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	11
Bakehouses and Confectioners Shops	...	...	...	...	34
Butchers	...	...	...	...	132
Fried Fish Shops and Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	52
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	46
General Food Shops (Mixed Business)	...	...	...	...	145
Hotel, Cafe and Canteen Kitchens	...	...	...	...	79
Ice Cream Manufacturers, Selling Points and Vans	...	...	...	...	8
Visits re: Complaints of Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	119
Delivery Vehicles	...	...	...	...	14
Total					752

Informal Notices complied with during the year — 72.

No prosecutions were taken in respect of unsound food during the year.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING

There are 174 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

There is only one manufacturing premises in this district, which is now operating under much improved conditions.

Number of samples taken from local producer — 12.

	GRADES	—	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR
Number of samples		8	1	2	1

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

SLAUGHTERHOUSES (HYGIENE) REGULATIONS, 1958

The slaughter of animals is regularly carried out at the two licensed premises and these seem to serve the need for slaughtering facilities in this area.

The Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, after his annual inspection of the slaughterhouses again highly complimented the Council on the standard of hygiene and structure contained therein.

Regular inspections were made at each of the slaughterhouses regarding the cleanliness and repair of the premises and equipment, hygienic practices, personal hygiene and conduct in the slaughtering processes.

During the year, a renewal of a Knacker's Yard Licence was issued in respect of premises at River Lane, Saltney. Since no slaughtering facilities are available at the premises, the licence is only in respect of the flaying and dressing of carcasses of animals, the flesh of which is *not* intended for human consumption.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

(PREVENTION OF CRUELTY) REGULATIONS, 1958

These Acts and Regulations are for the purpose of preventing cruelty and ensuring that no animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughterhouse except by a person licensed by the Local Authority.

The licences of 15 slaughtermen were renewed during the year.

Regular inspections were made at each of the slaughterhouses, under the above Act and Regulations. Particular attention was paid to the provisions of adequate water supplies and bedding, etc., in the lairages. Animals were not kept long enough in the lairages to require feeding as required by the Prevention of Cruelty Regulations.

MEAT INSPECTION

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1969

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	... ..	186	—	—	1611	41
Number Inspected	... ..	186	—	—	1611	41

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses						
condemned	—	—	—	2	—	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	30	—	—	57	3	
Percentage of the number inspected other than Tuberculosis	10.59%	—	—	3.66%	7.32%	

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses						
condemned	—	—	—	—	—	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1	
Percentage of the number inspected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	4.26%	

Total number of visits paid to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection was — 145.

Total weight of meat condemned during the year was — 351 lbs.

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOOD

During the year, frequent visits were made to various retail shops and warehouses for the purpose of inspecting other foods. I feel that it is again pertinent to note that the vast majority of food condemned was due to damage sustained to foodstuffs whilst in transit, the failure to refrigerate displays and storage facilities in shops.

During the year, the following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption. They were disposed of in such a manner as to prevent them being used for human consumption.

Ready Dinners	43 lbs.	Raspberries	104 lbs.
Veal	6 lbs.	Fruit Salad	378 lbs.
Steak	633 lbs.	Apples	24 lbs.
Sausages	450 lbs.	Rice	327 lbs.
Potatoes	1758 lbs.	Sago	28 lbs.
Beans	682 lbs.	Pork	394 lbs.
Gooseberries	23 lbs.	Salt	46½ lbs.
Pineapples	388 lbs.	Shrimps	11 ozs.
Oranges	101 lbs.	Corned Beef	338 lbs.
Cheese	28 lbs.	Horlicks	12 lbs.
Biscuits	120 lbs.	Beef	482 lbs.
Bacon	118 lbs.	Brawn	50 lbs.
Rhubarb	38 lbs.	Tomatoes	75 lbs.
Sauce	20 lbs.	Peas	1220 lbs.
Tuna Fish	1½ lbs.	Prunes	105 lbs.
Pilchards	129 lbs.	Peaches	290 lbs.
Pork Luncheon Meat ...	341 lbs.	Gammon	36 lbs.
Lamb	153 lbs.	Strawberries	92 lbs.
Faggots	11 lbs.	Pears	220 lbs.
Carrots	1685 lbs.	Grapefruit	1087 lbs.
Celery	15 lbs.	Butter	88 lbs.
Apricots	86 lbs.	Cereals	2 lbs.
Figs	48 lbs.	Jam	16 lbs.
Lemon Cheese	6 lbs.	Baby Foods	49 lbs.
Walnut Whips	36 of	Juice	413 lbs.
Blackcurrants	7 lbs.	Currants	1 lb.
Plums	182 lbs.	Cornish Pasties	14 lbs.
Milk (Evaporated) ...	85 lbs.	Batter Mix	12 pkts.
Soup	243 lbs.	Cherries	121 lbs.
Tomato Paste	118 lbs.	Red Cabbage	5 lbs.
Pickles	77 lbs.	Custard	117 lbs.
Spaghetti	115 lbs.	Damsons	129 lbs.
Meat Pies	72 of	Drinking Chocolate ...	15 lbs.
Asparagus	2 lbs.	Milk Flavours	23 lbs.
Cake Mix	37 pkts.	Crispbread	36 lbs.
Beetroot	686 lbs.	Jellied Veal	1 lb.
Chickens	21 lbs.	Marmalade	28 lbs.
Hot Dogs	16 lbs.	Roly Poly	10 lbs.
Flour	139 lbs.	Sweet Corn	6 lbs.
Honey	102 lbs.	Hamburgers	36 lbs.
Lard	27 lbs.	Mince	23 lbs.
Chopped Ham and Pork	73 lbs.	Meat Balls	14 lbs.
Ham	630 lbs.	Pie Fillings	141 lbs.
Ox Tongue	209 lbs.	Chips	207 lbs.
Salmon	77 lbs.	Cream	9 lbs.
Syrup	2 lbs.	Tapioca	11 lbs.
Mixed Vegetables ...	44 lbs.	Salad Cream	9 lbs.

Frozen Food

Hake	9 lbs.	Faggots	4 lbs.
Beefburgers	93 lbs.	Plaice Fillets	80 lbs.
Pastry	48 lbs.	Beans	104 lbs.
Peas	105 lbs.	Mixed Vegetables ...	3 lbs.
Cod	150 lbs.	Mousse	18 lbs.
Sprouts	53 lbs.	Lamb	14 lbs.
Rissoles	17 lbs.	Beef	59 lbs.
Kippers	21 lbs.	Fish and Chips	4 lbs.
Potatoes	56 lbs.	Haddock	74 lbs.
Fish Cakes	27 lbs.	Pies	50 of
Ice Creams	177 of	Lolly Ices	730 of
Cakes	12 of		

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 — SAMPLING

Set out below are the particulars of the samples taken for chemical analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, by Mr. E. Lewis, County Public Health Inspector, in the Hawarden Rural District Council area for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

Description of Articles	No. Taken	Genuine
Milk	50	50
Dairy Produce	6	6
Ice Cream and Lollies	8	8
Alcoholic Drinks	5	5
Sausages, Cooked Meats and Pies	10	10
Cakes and Confectionery	8	8
Patent Medicines	4	4
Miscellaneous Groceries	21	21
Fruit and Vegetables	8	8
	<hr/> 120	<hr/> 120

No evidence of Bovine Tuberculosis was found in any farm bottled milk but Brucellosis was found in the milk distributed by one producer/retailer.

Seven samples were taken under the Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Act. One sample of fertiliser was found to be deficient and a warning letter was sent to the manufacturer. All samples examined under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act were found to be satisfactory.

Warning letters were sent in respect of three complaints of foreign bodies found in three articles of food stuffs.

I take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Lewis for this information.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

I set out below for your information Tables, A, B and C extracted from the Annual Return as submitted to the Minister of Labour on 1st January, 1970.

Table 'A' Registration and General Inspection

Class of Premises	No. of Premises Registered during the year	Total No. of Registered Premises at the end of the year	No. of Registered Premises receiving a General Inspection during year
Offices	1	55	30
Retail Shops	3	171	47
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	3	13	3
Catering Establishments open to Public, Canteens	—	46	2
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	2	—

Table 'B'—Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises—232.

Table 'C' Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	291
Retail Shops	627
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	104
Catering Establishments open to Public, Canteens	184
Fuel Storage Depots	8
	<hr/> Total ... 1,214 <hr/>

Total Number of Males—360

Total Number of Females—854

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937/1961 FOR THE YEAR 1969

Part I of the Act

- Inspections** relating to provisions for health made by the Public Health Inspectors during 1969.

	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(a) Factories where Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	36	24	—	—
(b) Factories not included where Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority	98	24	1	—
(c) Other premises where Section 7 is to be enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—

- Cases in which Defects were found.** No cases of defects due to want of cleanliness, overcrowding, unreasonable temperature, inadequate or ineffective drainage of floors were found. Two

cases of defective sanitary accommodation were found, as shown in the table below.

Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7)	No. of Cases with Defects Found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I.	By H.M.I.	Prose- cuted
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total Defects un- Part 1 of the the Act ...	2	2	—	—	—

Part VIII of the Act, Outworkers (Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110

Nature of Works—Wearing Apparel: Making, etc.

No. of Outworkers in August List as required by Section 110(1)(c)	Nil
No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to Council ...	Nil
No. of Prosecutions for failing to supply lists ...	Nil
No instances relating to Section III (Unwholesome premises) were known.	

RODENT CONTROL TREATMENT

The Council's Rodent Control Service is provided free of charge.

As a result of survey and notification by occupiers of infested premises extermination of rodents has been carried out at dwelling houses, factories, food premises, refuse tips, etc.

Details relating to the work carried out during the year, are set out below:—

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Properties in District ...	15,347	500
Total number of properties (including nearby pre- mises) inspected follow- ing notification	467	—
Number infested by:—		
(a) Rats	247	—
(b) Mice	41	—
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	947	1,402
Number infested by:—		
(a) Rats	80	93
(b) Mice	8	12

GENERAL SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS, RE:

Public Health Acts, 1936/61 ...	...	...	...	...	1,217
Noise Abatement Act, 1960 ...	...	...	...	...	14
Housing Acts, 1957/64 ...	...	...	...	...	464
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	...				90
Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963 ...	...	...	...	...	13
Clean Air Act, 1956 ...	...	...	...	...	12
The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...				236
Factories Act, 1961 ...	...	...	...	...	43
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ...	...	...	...	...	762
Food Poisoning Investigations	...	...	...	...	37
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	...	...	...	...	262
Civic Amenities Act, 1967 ...	...	...	...	...	181
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (excluding visits by Rodent Operative) ...	...	...	...	...	442
Water Supply ...	...	...	...	...	34
Visits in connection with Paper Sack Implementation	...				619
Miscellaneous Visits and Re-inspections ...	...	...	...	...	1,710
Total Number of Visits ...					<u>6,136</u>

SEWAGE TREATMENT

Works	District Served	Con- structed	Date Reconstructed or Enlarged	Capacity of Works D.W.F. (Galls.)	Estimated Present Flow to Works (G.P.D.)	Discharges Effluent to:—
Queensferry	Aston, Ewloe, Hawarden, Mancot, Queensferry, Sandycroft, Sealand, Shotton and part of Buckley U.D.	1905	1956 1968	607,000 1,147,000	730,000 860,000	River Dee via Brook
Saltney	Bretton, Broughton, Mainwaring, Mold Junction and Saltney	1911	1939 1951	262,000	230,000	River Dee via Brook
Hope	Hope Village, Caergwrle and Abermorddu	1930	1962	85,800	64,000	River Alyn
Kinnerton	Kinnerton Village	1961	1967	17,000	14,500	Stream
Caer Estyn	Caer Estyn	1957	—	5,550	4,500	Stream
Penyffordd	Penyffordd and Penymynydd	1924	1936 1968	30,000 170,000	28,000 125,000	Stream
Dobshell	Dobshell	1956	—	5,000	4,500	Stream
Cymmau	Cymmau	1938	—	6,000	5,500	R. Cegidog
Ffrith	Ffrith	1948	—	10,000	7,175	R. Cegidog
Treuddyn	Treuddyn Village	1922	1939	14,840	17,950	Stream
Llanfynydd	Llanfynydd Village	1963	—	2,875	2,475	R. Cegidog

Sewage from Marford and Hoseley Parish and from part of Cefn-y-Bedd is treated in the Wrexham R.D. area.
Sewage from Pontybodkin and Coed Talon is treated at the Leeswood works of Holywell R.D.C.
Sewage from East Saltney is treated at the Bumper's Lane works of Chester City Council.

DETAILS OF WATER SUPPLY IN THE AREA

Parish	*Popula- tion	Acre- age	Name of Supply Undertaking	Houses			Total
				With Piped Supply	Without Piped Supply	Houses on Stand- Pipes	
Hawarden	20,147	9,025	Central Flintshire Water Board Chester Waterworks Co.	5,865 505	21 —	2 —	—
			Wrexham & E. Denbigh Water Co.	31	—	—	6,424
Hope	6,371	4,769	Wrexham & E. Denbigh Water Co.	2,029	6	—	2,035
Higher Kinnerton	761	1,825	Wrexham & E. Denbigh Water Co.	242	3	1	246
Marford and Hoseley	1,143	650	Wrexham & E. Denbigh Water Co.	391	—	—	391
West Saltney	3,396	885	Central Flintshire Water Board	1,346	—	—	1,346
East Saltney	4,201	1,183	Chester Waterworks Co.	1,449	—	—	1,449
Sealand	3,185	4,951	Central Flintshire Water Board Chester Waterworks Co.	717 305	— —	— —	1,022
Treuddyn	1,328	3,614	Wrexham & E. Denbigh Water Co.	449	18	4	471
Llanfynydd	1,488	4,674	Wrexham & E. Denbigh Water Co.	469	35	1	505
TOTAL ...				13,798	83	8	13,889

* Population (Estimated Mid-Year) — 42,020

